

**Deposition Of:
Harold Orr, M.D.**

December 4, 2017

Russell Pitkin and Mary Pitkin
VS.
Corizon Health, Inc.; et al.

Case No.: 3:16-cv-02235-AA



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1 exactly when that patient is going to be released, if
2 they ever are going to be released. In jails, you
3 never know when a person is leaving. They come in one
4 day, they are gone the next. They come in one day,
5 they are there for months. It used to be that they
6 were only there for 18 months, in Alameda county. And
7 then AB 109 passed, and now it says that -- this
8 is -- do I need to -- I probably don't.

9 Q. I think I understand.

10 A. Okay.

11 Q. Can we agree that while they are at the jail,
12 the clinician is responsible for the patient until
13 they leave the jail?

14 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form.

15 THE WITNESS: The clinician or clinicians
16 that are available at the site are responsible for the
17 clinical care rendered by physicians or midlevels.

18 BY MR. COLETTI:

19 Q. Let's talk about opiate withdrawal.

20 A. Okay.

21 Q. Under what circumstances can opiate
22 withdrawal become lethal?

23 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form.

24 THE WITNESS: Opiate withdrawal --

25 MS. TALCOTT: Actually, Doctor, wait.

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1 Are you asking him for his expert opinion or
2 just in his practice? He's not an expert in this
3 case --

4 MR. COLETTI: In his practice --

5 BY MR. COLETTI:

6 Q. What were you trained?

7 A. What was I trained about it?

8 Q. Yes.

9 A. There's a number of things that can happen,
10 where it would become lethal. A person could go into
11 seizures, have intractable epilepsy, go into status
12 epilepticus; a person could have cardiac arrhythmias;
13 a person could go into kidney failure; a person could
14 go into heart failure. It could precipitate certain
15 brain episodes. It could precipitate possibility of
16 clot abnormalities. There are a lot of things that
17 could potentially lead to an opiate withdrawal, right.

18 Q. What are the symptoms that cause the number
19 of diagnoses you just rattled off? What causes those,
20 physiologically, with opiate withdrawal?

21 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form.

22 THE WITNESS: Symptoms don't cause. Symptoms
23 are evidence of or signs of. Let's take -- go from a
24 heart attack. A person has got underlying heart
25 disease, the stress of going through withdrawals

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1 triggers coronary things -- they have acute coronary
2 occlusion and they die of a massive heart attack. Or
3 the stress of going through it causes an arrhythmia of
4 the heart, a fatal arrhythmia not sustainable with
5 life and they die. It could be so many things. A
6 person could have an infection that seeds off and goes
7 to the brain or whatever, and cause death. A person
8 could go into -- be severely lacking fluids and could
9 go into kidney failure. There are a lot of things
10 that can cascade to death, in opiate withdrawal.

11 BY MR. COLETTI:

12 Q. Let's just talk in the context of -- let's
13 assume there's no cardiac history. Okay?

14 If left untreated, how does dehydration lead
15 to death?

16 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form.

17 Go ahead.

18 THE WITNESS: Now, we're talking in opiate
19 withdrawal, or are we talking about dehydration,
20 period?

21 BY MR. COLETTI:

22 Q. Let's just talk opiate withdrawal.

23 MS. TALCOTT: So dehydration --

24 BY MR. COLETTI:

25 Q. Let's just -- what are the symptoms of opiate

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1 THE WITNESS: I think -- thinking that that
2 person requires a higher level of care, putting them
3 in the Medical Observation Unit, then there should be
4 some intended orders and/or expectations that she's
5 going to be monitored more closely.

6 BY MR. COLETTI:

7 Q. If you've got a patient that you believe
8 requires a higher level of care, and you are unable to
9 obtain a blood pressure, you'd agree -- and I think
10 you have agreed -- that careful and timely assessments
11 are necessary?

12 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form. Misstates
13 the evidence.

14 THE WITNESS: Necessary and -- I mean, that,
15 to me -- what you just described?

16 BY MR. COLETTI:

17 Q. Yes.

18 A. That's a phone call. That's, you know ...

19 Q. What do you mean?

20 A. That's -- send them to the ER -- send them to
21 the emergency room.

22 Q. You wouldn't put them in the MOU?

23 A. I would not.

24 Q. That would be an emergency; correct?

25 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form.

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1 BY MR. COLETTI:

2 Q. Go ahead.

3 A. I have to see the patient, evaluate the
4 patient, and just as you described, if I was there, in
5 that room, and I've got a person I can't get a blood
6 pressure on, then, you know, that person needs to go.

7 BY MR. COLETTI:

8 Q. You would send them to the emergency room?

9 A. Right.

10 **Q. If you can't get a blood pressure on an arm,**
11 **can you get a blood pressure on an ankle?**

12 MS. TALCOTT: Object to the form.

13 THE WITNESS: Yes, that's possible.

14 BY MR. COLETTI:

15 **Q. It's not like you have to disrobe them to**
16 **check the blood pressure on an ankle; correct?**

17 A. No, but it's -- what is -- again, I have to
18 be there with the patient. What is your technique on
19 getting your blood pressure on that arm?

20 **Q. Sure.**

21 A. Because I can't get the blood pressure on the
22 arm, doesn't mean there's no blood pressure --

23 **Q. Sure.**

24 A. -- it just means, maybe my technique is bad.

25 **Q. Sure.**

Dehydration

- Dehydration left untreated may lead to death
- NET – nausea/vomiting
- I & O
- VS – q4hours
- Provider notification
- Suggest lytes/CBC
- House in medical
- IV bolus
- Weights
- Nursing assessment – NET-NET-NET

The logo for CORIZON, featuring the word "CORIZON" in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter "O" is stylized with a blue and orange circular graphic element.

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Nursing Judgment

- Nurses must always utilize their assessment and decision making skills
- HSA/DON – if staff is concerned about a pt – you need to have eyes on the pt
- Pts with abnormal VS – must have repeats scheduled
- Critical values – immediate action needed
- It is a nursing measure to order VS, weight, I & O



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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Suzanne Ricardo, a Certified
Shorthand Reporter No. 13659, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were
taken before me at the time and place herein set
forth; that any witnesses in the foregoing
proceedings, prior to testifying, were placed under
oath; that a verbatim record of the proceedings was
made by me using machine shorthand which was
thereafter transcribed under my direction; further,
that the foregoing is an accurate transcription
thereof.

I further certify that I am neither
financially interested in the action nor a relative or
employee of any attorney of any of the parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
subscribed my name this 12th day of December, 2017.



Suzanne Ricardo

CSR No. 13659